

*MIKUNIS, R.I.*

**KAMNETSKIY, S.I., dotsent; MIKUNIS, R.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk**

**Clinical aspects of acute hepatic dystrophy in Botkin's disease.  
Vrach.delo no.11:1201-1203 N '56. (MIRA 10:3)**

**1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - professor  
B.S.Shklyar) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)**

SHKLYAR, B.S., prof., MIKUNIS, R.I., kand.med.nauk

Oscillographic method in studying arterial tone. Vrach.delo  
no.3:237-241 Mr'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. B.S. Shklyar)  
Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(ARTERIES)  
(OSCILLOGRAPHY)

SHKLYAR, B.S., prof. MIKUNIS, R.I., kand.med.nauk

Effect of various doses of adrenaline on the tonus of the brachial artery in hypertensives. Vrach.delo no.6:589-593 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. B.S. Shklyar)  
Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(ADRENALINE)  
(BRACHIAL ARTERY)

MIKUNIS, R.I., kand.med.nauk,

Differential diagnosis of peptic ulcer and cancer of the stomach  
Vrach.delo no.10:1035-1037 O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Klinika fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - urof. B.S. Shklyar)  
Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(PEPTIC ULCER)  
(STOMACH--CANCER)

MIKUNIS, R.I., kand.med.nauk

Influence of small doses of adrenaline on coronary circulation in hypertension patients. Vrach.delo no.11:1209-1211 N '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. B.S. Shklyar) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ADRENALINE)

(BLOOD--CIRCULATION)

(HYPERTENSION)

SHKLYAR, B.S., prof.; MIKUNIS, R.I., kand.med.nauk

Use of small doses of adrenaline in treating hypertension.  
Vrach.delo no.7:15-20 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (sveduyushchiy - prof. B.S.  
Shklyar) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(ADRENALINE) (HYPERTENSION)

MIKUNIS, R.I., kand.med.nauk

Importance of paper electrophoresis in the diagnosis of the active phase of the rheumatic process. Vrach. delo no.9:33-36 S '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (sav. - prof. B.S. Shklyar)  
Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

(PAPER ELECTROPHORESIS)

MIKUNIS, R.I., dotsent (Vinnitsa)

Diagnostic significance of immune body titer and transaminase activity in the blood in diagnosing the phase of rheumatic fever. Klin.med. no.1:77-84 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. B.S. ~~Shklyar~~ [deceased]) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent S.I. Korkhov).

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (TRANSAMINASES)  
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

DANILENKO, M.V., prof.; MIKUNIS, R.I., dotsent

Late results of commissurotomy in heart defects. Vrach.delo  
no.8:56-60 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. B.S.Shklyar  
[deceased]) i kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. M.V.  
Danilenko) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(MITRAL VALVE--SURGERY)  
(HEART--DISEASES)

MIKUNIS, R.I., dotsent; SHEVERDA, M.G.

Water, protein and lipid metabolism in hypertension. Vrach.delo  
no.10:35-40 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. B.S.Shklyar  
[deceased]) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(HYPERTENSION) (LIPID METABOLISM) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)  
(WATER METABOLISM)

MIKUNIS, R.I., dotsent; SHEVCHENKO, N.M.; LIPNITSKIY, T.N.

Systolic murmur in mitral stenosis. Vrach.delo no.1:125-127  
Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. B.S. Shklyar  
[deceased]) i kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof.  
I.M. Grabchenko) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(HEART —SOUNDS) (MITRAL VALVE—DISEASES)

MIKUNIS, R.I., dotsent; SHLAFMAN, I.I.; STRIZHEVSKAYA, A.Z.

Rheumocarditis during the interparoxysmal period. Vrach.  
delo no.7:9-12 J1'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. B.S.Sklyar  
[deceased] Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta i 3-ya go-  
rodskaya bol'nitsa.  
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

MIKUNIS, S.I., inzh.

Unbalance and problems of the stability of a rotor with slide bearings.  
Elek. sta. 35 no.7:57-60 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

MIKUNIS, S.I.,

Technology of the dynamic balancing of turbomachinery rotors at  
the installation site. Elek.sta. 32 no.9:55-59 S '61.  
(MIRA 14:10)

(Balancing of machinery)  
(Turbomachines)

MIKUNIS, S.I., inzh. .

Balancing flexible runners of turbine units. Vest.wash. 41 no.9:  
13-19 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Balancing of machinery)

*Mikunov, M. F.*

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5, 15-57-5-6111  
pp 57-58 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vasjutina, L. G., Mikunov, M. F.

TITLE: The Serzhinskiy Granitoidal Massiv (Mass) in Rudnyy Altai (Serzhinskiy massiv granitoidov na Rudnom Altay )

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. geol-razved. in-ta, 1956, Vol 29, pp 84-90.

ABSTRACT: The Serzhinskiy granitoidal mass occurs in the axial part of the Zmeinogorsk-Bystrushinskiy sinklinariy (synclinatorium), which occupies an area of approximately 400 km<sup>2</sup>. The mass includes three groups of intrusive rocks, each of a different age. A pre-Zmeinogorsk intrusive complex consists of basic rocks (gabbros, gabbro-norites, and gabbro-diorites) that cut formations of Upper Devonian age. The pre-Zmeinogorsk rocks that formed independent intrusive bodies are characterized by an absence of hybridism. Rocks of the Zmeinogorsk intrusive complex are most widely developed in granitoidal rocks of the Serzhinskiy mass and were formed in

Card 1/3

15-57-5-6111

The Serzhinskiy Granitoidal Massiv (Cont.)

two successive stages of intrusion. Rocks of the first phase are characterized by highly variable composition (granodiorites, tonalites, diorites, quartz diorites, granites, and plagioclase granites), variable texture and mineral composition, and a number of other distinctive features, pointing to the hybrid nature of the rocks of this phase, associated with intensive assimilation of the roof rocks. The rocks of the second phase of the Zmeinogorsk intrusive complex consist predominantly of biotite-hornblende and hornblende granites, rarely of plagioclase granites and granodiorites. Intrusions of both phases of the Zmeinogorsk complex are accompanied by related dike rocks (granites, aplites, granite porphyries, diorite porphyries, spessartites, and gabbro-diabases). The sequential intrusion of these rocks was accompanied by a change in their composition from acidic to basic. Granitoidal rocks of the Kalbinskiy intrusive complex were formed also in several successive phases of intrusion with a change in the rock composition from basic to more acidic. The earliest intrusions of the Kalbinskiy complex occur in the central part of the Serzhinskiy mass and are represented by fine-grained granodiorites and hornblende granites. Intrusions of the succeeding phases are composed of light gray biotite-microcline granites, uniform in

Card 2/3

15-57-5-6111

The Serzhinskiy Granitoidal Massiv (Cont.)

composition. They include gently-inclined tabular cupola-like curved bodies, that occur at the contact between intrusions of granitoidal rocks of a late phase of the Zmeinogorsk complex (roof rocks) and an early phase of the Kalbinskiy complex (sole rocks) and are known under the term Chashinskaya intrusion. The third phase of development of the Kalbin<sup>sky</sup> complex includes intrusions of coarse-grained rose-colored alaskitic microcline granites that have the form of stocks and large dikes. Thus, the Serzhinskiy mass originated over a long geological time and the stages of formation were determined by definite stages in the development of tectonic movements.

Card 3/3

O. V. B.

MIKUNOV, M.F.

New data on upper Paleozoic deposits in the Rudnyy Altai. Trudy  
VOST no.3:61-69 '57. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Altai Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MIKUNOV, M.F.; SHMAKIN, B.M.; POLYKOVSKIY, V.S.; BAKALDINA, A.I.

Scientific conference of the Moscow Geological Prospecting  
Institute. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. 1 razv. 3 no.12:109-  
120 D '60. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Prospecting—Congresses)

MIKUNOV, M.F.

Distribution features and the conditions of formation of the Malaya Ul'ba series in the Rudnyy Altai. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 4 no.5:62-70 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.  
(Altai Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MIKUNOV, M. F.

New Upper Permian Conia from the Kenderlyk trough. Paleont.  
zhur. no.2:167-170 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy geologicheskoye institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.  
(Zaysan District—Paleobotany)

MIKUNOV, V.F.

Recent works on the tectonics of China. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol.  
28 no.2:50-59 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(China—Geology, Structural)

**MIKUNOV, V.F.**

Structure of the surface of the basement of the eastern part of the Chul'-  
man Trough (southern Yakutia). Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol i razv. 7  
no.10;3-II 0 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

NAGIBINA, M.S.; MIKUNOV, V.F.

Morphology of Mesozoic structures in the southern part of the  
Chul'man trough. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 29 no.11:25-35 N '64.  
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

MIKUNOV, V.F.

Basic characteristics of tectonics and the history of the development of the Chul'man trough (southern Yakutia). Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. Geol. 30 no.4:42-57 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

MIKURTUMOV, S.M.

Hypertrophy of the prostate. Fel'dsher & akush. no.3:26-31 Mar 1953.  
(GML 24:3)

1. Moscow.

MIKUS, A.; POLAK, S.

Load distribution in hydroelectric power plants. p. 474.

ELEKTROPRIVREDA. (Zajednica jugoslovenske elektroprivrede) Beograd,  
Yugoslavia. Vol. 12, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

P.T.A. MIKUS, B.

*Building Industry*  
*Architecture*

625 74

703

Mikus B. Reconstruction of Vertical Roadway Arches.

„Przebudowa drogi w łuku pionowym”. Drogownictwo No 3, 1950,  
pp 89-91, 3 figs, 1 tab

The method of plating vertical arches is somewhat at variance  
with contemporary requirements; it is, nevertheless sound and can  
be helpful in practice

LAVICKA, J.; BLAHOŠ, J.; BRABENCOVA, H.; SITAJ, S.; VIRT, S.;  
MIKUS, E.; KRESANEK, E.; Spolupracovali: MESTAN, J., MUDr.,  
SFN - transfuzni stanice, Praha 10; KULICH, Vl., MUDr.,  
TS - Plzen; DZAVIK, Vl., MUDr., TS Gelnica; ZOLLNAYOVA,  
Trencin, MUDr.; Laboratorni prace: PREUSOVA, H.; NOVAKOVA, A.;  
LUSKOVA, K.

Normal levels of blood uric acid in various regions of Czecho-  
slovakia. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.34:937-941 23 Ag '63.

1. Klinika chorob vnitrnich lekarske fakulty KU v Plzni, pred-  
nosta prof. dr. K. Bobek Vyzkumny ustav endokrinologicky v  
Praze, reditel doc. dr. K. Silink Vyzkumny ustav chorob rev-  
matickych v Piestanech, reditel doc. dr. S. Sitaj Interne  
oddelenie OUNZ, Gelnica, veduci MUDR. F. Mikus.  
(URIC ACID) (BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

MIKUS, J.

Once again, "The Iron Rings of Slovak Self-Confidence. " p. 119.

MOST. (Spolok slovenskych spisovateľov a umelcov) Cleveland, Czechlovakia.  
Vol. 2, no. 3, 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960.  
Uncl.

BABAL, M.; DANISKA, J.; MIKUS, J.; SLAVKOVSKA, V.; STRAKOVA, Z.

Contribution to the problem of the simultaneous presence of tuberculosis and cancer of the lungs. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.5:292-298 15 S'64

1. Klinika tuberkulózy Lekárskej fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave ; veduci MUDr. J.Jezersky.

MIKUS, Jozsef

Experiences with the adjustment of labor norms at the iron metallurgical enterprises. Munka szemle 6 no.9:7-10 S '62.

MIKUS, Jozsef

Bonus system of employees in the chemical industry. Munka szemle  
6 no.12:7-11 D '62.

SKACEL, Jaroslav; MAREK, Miloslav; MIKUS, Miloslav; KNEZ, Jaroslav;  
PAUK, Tomas; BARTAS, Frantisek; OREL, Petr; VYBIRAL, Josef;  
BARTH, Vojtech; KNETTING, Petr; FOJT, Bohuslav; DVORAK, Jaroslav;  
KOCIAN, Jan.

The 2nd Regional Geological Conference in Opava. Prir cas  
slezsky 23 no.1:133-143 '62.

L 38954-66 T DJ

ACC NR: AP6029560

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/65/000/011/0488/0493

AUTHOR: Mikus, Rudolf

52  
B

ORG: TZVRSR Trinec

TITLE: Surfacing of rollers for continuous rolling installations

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 11, 1965, 488-493

TOPIC TAGS: metal surfacing, welding electrode, temperature stabilization pyrometer, IR radiation

ABSTRACT: The automatic surfacing of rollers makes it possible to weld on the rollers a layer of a highly friction-resistant material. The method allows simultaneous welding by several electrodes on one roller. During the welding the roller may be maintained at the required temperature by gas burners, infrared radiation, or by induction current. The roller temperature may be controlled by contact pyrometers. The workmen are better protected from the heat, and from gaseous byproducts resulting from welding. The welding electrodes may be produced as wire protected by copper on its surface. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS: 34,519]

SUB CODE: 13, 17 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

0917 2658

MIKUSEK, E.

The Jan Sverma Mine in Evnice. p. (3) of cover.

UHLI. (Ministerstvo paliv) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 1, no. 9,  
September 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,  
November 1959.

Uncl.

Z/006/60/000/005/001/001  
D006/D102

AUTHOR: Mikušek, Eduard

TITLE: Aids for geophysicists

PERIODICAL: Technické Noviny, no. 5, 1960, 5

TEXT: The vývoj geofyzikálních přístrojů, Ústřední správa výzkumu a těžby radioaktivních surovin Jáchymov (Geophysical Instrument Development Section, Central Administration of Research on and Production of Radioactive Materials, Jáchymov), established in 1956 at a former ceramics plant in Ostrov, designs and builds radiometric geophysical instruments which so far had to be imported. The production program of this installation includes mine and field detectors of radioactive deposits; radiation meters for qualitative classification of uranium ore; radiation meters for automatic sorting of mined ore; highly sensitive scintillation counters; hand and clothing monitors for persons handling radioactive materials; and the portable PPR 01 transistorized gamma-radiation area monitor. In

Card 1/2

Aids for geophysicists

Z/006/60/000/005/001/001  
D006/D102

addition to uses in uranium mining, many of these instruments may also find application in other fields; especially, in health, physics and chemistry. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

MIKUSEK, J.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: BIULETEN ASTRONOMICIESKIKH INSTITUTOV CHEKHOSLOVAKII BULLETIN OF  
THE ASTRONOMICAL INSTITUTES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Vol. 10, No. 2, March 1959.

KOHOUTEK, L.; MIKUSEK, J. On the determination of angular lengths of  
telescopic meteors. In English. p. 50

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,  
May 1959, Unclass.

L 42246-66 EEC(k)-2/T/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6031555

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/65/026/009/0521/05

56  
13

AUTHOR: Mikusek, Jaromir

ORG: TESLA Bosnov, n.p., Rozhov

TITLE: Epitaxial layer growing technique and its application in the manufacture of semiconductor diodes and transistors

SOURCE: Slaboprůdy obsor, v. 26, no. 9, 1965, 521-529

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor diode, transistor, epitaxial growing, germanium semicond  
silicon semiconductor

ABSTRACT: The article describes the most important methods of preparing epitaxial layers of germanium and silicon in the manufacture of semiconductor component parts. The mechanism of epitaxial layer growth, the origin of crystallographic defects and layer alloying are discussed. Orig. art. has: 18 figures and 13 formulas. [Based on author's Eng. abstr.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 20 / SUBM DATE: 27Feb65 / SOV REF: 003 / OTH REF: 015

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.314.7.002: 621.315.592.002.3

3

L 1145-66 (A) EWP(c)/EWP(j)/EWP(k)/EMI(d)/EMI(e)/I/EWP(1)/EWP(v) - RM  
 UR/0206/65/000/014/0074/0074  
 678.058.3  
 678.065

ACCESSION NR: AP5021998

AUTHOR: Gur'yanov, B. I.; Loshakovich, B. P.; Pinovskiy, N. L.; Gavrilova, F. A.;  
 Yur'yev, S. I.; Pankov, A. A.; Mikushin, N. S.; Proselkova, Ye. P.

TITLE: A semiautomatic transfer machine for refilling the molds in autoclave  
 tire vulcanisation. Class 39, No. 172976

SOURCE: 'Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 74

TOPIC TAGS: industrial automation, vulcanization, rubber working machinery

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a semiautomatic transfer machine for refilling the molds in autoclave tire vulcanisation. The machine is a closed circular device with a centrally located automatic operator and devices for angular orientation of the molds as well as for opening and steam cleaning them. The machine is designed for complete mechanization of the process of extracting the tire from the mold after opening, regardless of whether the finished tire is in the upper or lower half of the mold. The automatic extraction device is made in the form of a bracket which rotates on a vertical axis. This bracket carries a

Card 1/12

L 1145-66

ACCESSION NR: AFS021996

pair of horizontal discs which move in the vertical direction. These discs are equipped with symmetrically telescoping clamps for grasping the tires from the inside in the upper or lower position.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Oct61

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/82

GNEDKOVA, V.F., zasluzhennyy vrach Nakhichevanskoy ASSR [deceased];  
MIKUSHKIN, G.K.

Anaphylactic shock caused by the introduction of penicillin and streptomycin. Azerb. med. zhur. 40 no.5:68-71 My '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Nakhichevanskogo gorodskogo ob"yedinennogo roditel'nogo doma.

VOLYNSKIY, Z.M.; MIKUSHKIN, M.K.

Utilization of an experimental form of hypertension in the evaluation of the effectiveness of Schisandra chinensis in atherosclerosis. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 50 no. 11:66-70 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy terapii No. 2-Nachal'nik - prof. Z.M. Volynskiy) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova, Leningrad.  
(SCHISANDRA) (HYPERTENSION) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

S/020/60/132/06/65/068  
B011/B003

**AUTHOR:** Mikushkin, M. K.

**TITLE:** Hypercholesterinemia Developing in Animals as a  
Conditioned Reflex

**PERIODICAL:** Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 6,  
pp. 1454 - 1457

**TEXT:** Some clinicians assume that the disturbances of the cholesterol metabolism are connected with disturbances of the nervous system. Data hitherto collected on the regulating action of the central nervous system have been insufficient. The paper under review is devoted to a study of an excess of cholesterol in the blood on an experimental model of atherosclerosis in which case the cholesterol stress was replaced by conditioned reflexes. In order to verify this influence of the central system, a study of the entire organism is necessary. For this purpose the author used rabbits and dogs. A model of hypercholesterinemia and atherosclerosis were caused by N. N. Anichkov's method (Ref. 2). 0.2 g/kg of 10% cholesterol solution was introduced daily into the

Card 1/3

Hypercholesterinemia Developing in Animals as a Conditioned Reflex S/020/60/132/06/65/068  
BO11/B003

rabbits by means of a sound at a temperature of 50°C for four months. Dogs obtained a daily dose of 50 ml of 12.5% cholesterol solution and 1.5 g of methylthiouracyl. The latter was used to suppress the thyroid function since otherwise no experimental atherosclerosis can be effected. In dogs and rabbits alike this treatment caused a strong increase of cholesterol in the blood. One month after interruption of the experiments the content of cholesterol dropped. In this case 5-6 ml of tap water heated to 50°C was introduced into the animals by a sound, whereby the cholesterol level was raised again, as compared to the initial level (Fig. 1). In two rabbits out of eight showing resistance to cholesterol, no excess of cholesterol in the blood could be caused by applying a gastric-suction drain with introduction of water. When no cholesterol was administered for four months, the gastric-suction drain along with water introduction did not cause a cholesterol increase in the blood. The control animals were only administered water without a preliminary introduction of cholesterol. The cholesterol level in the blood remained unchanged five days later. The results obtained prove the principal part played by exogenously introduced cholesterol in the formation of an increased amount of cholesterol in the blood of animals. ✓

Card 2/3

Hypercholesterinemia Developing in Animals as  
a Conditioned Reflex

S/020/60/132/06/65/068  
B011/B003

The author concludes from the results that a continuous increase of the cholesterol level in animal blood is brought about owing to the gastric-suction drain by way of a conditioned reflex. This is a special kind of reflex. A continuous daily introduction of cholesterol solution always led to an excess of cholesterol in the blood; however, this treatment was preceded by the action of a complex of exteroceptive and interoceptive reflexes. It is clear that application of the entire complex of conditioned reflexes causes hypercholesterinemia as a conditioned reflex even without cholesterol. Thus, the higher sections of the central nervous system participate in the regulation of the cholesterol metabolism. Mention is made of S. S. Khalatov (Ref. 13). There are 2 figures and 19 references: 18 Soviet and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Voyenno-meditsinskaya akademiya im. S. M. Kirova (Military Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov)

PRESENTED: January 3, 1960, by N. N. Anichkov, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 18, 1959

Card 3/3

MIKUSHKIN, M. K., (USSR)

"Conditioned-Reflex Control of  
Cholesterol Metabolism in Animals."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry  
Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

MIKUSHKIN, M.K.

Signaling role of interoceptive stimuli in connection with  
their displacement from the stereotype. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat.  
12 no.4:704-706 J1-Ag '62.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kirov Military Medical Academy, Leningrad.

MIKUSHKIN, M.K.

Changes in the magnitude of interoceptive conditioned reflex  
during the systematic application of conditioned stimuli. Zhur.  
vys. nerv. deiat. 11 no.2:303-305 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kirov Military Medical Academy, Leningrad.  
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

GOLIKOV, A.P., dotsent; MIKUSHKIN, M.K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Conference on the problem of atherosclerosis. Kardiologia  
2 no.5:90-94 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS—CONGRESSES)

LISOVSKIY, V.A.; MIKUSHKIN, M.K. (Leningrad)

Effect of oxygen on the development of experimental  
atherosclerosis in rabbits. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap.  
6 no.1:33-36 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii No.2 (nachal'nik - prof.  
Z.M. Volynskiy) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii  
imeni Kirova.  
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (OXYGEN) (CHOLESTEROL METABOLISM)

MIKUSHKIN, M.K.; GOLIKOV, A.P.; PINCHUK, V.M.

Effect of corn oil on the processes of fatty degeneration of the liver and biosynthesis of cholesterol in experimental atherosclerosis. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no.4:53-56 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry voyenno-morskoy i gosital'noy terapii (nachal'nik - prof. A.M.Volynskiy) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova, Leningrad. Predstavlena akademikom N.N.Anichkovym.  
(CORN OIL--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)  
(LIVER--DISEASES) (CHOLESTEROL)  
(SUNFLOWER SEED OIL--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

GOLIKOV, A.P.; MIKUSHKIN, M.K. (Leningrad)

Symposium on the prevention and treatment of atherosclerosis.  
Terap. arkh. 34 no.12: 118-119 D'62. (MIRA16:6)  
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS—CONGRESSES)

GOLIKOV, A.P., dotsent; MIKUSHIN, M.K. (Leningrad )

First (constituent) All-Union Conference of Cardiologists.  
Kardiologiya 3 no.3:91-94 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(CARDIOLOGY—CONGRESSES)

MIKUSHKIN, M.K.

All-Union Conference of Cardiologists. Terap. arkh. 35 no.5:  
110-112 My'63 (MIRA 16•2)

MIKUSHKIN, M.K.

Effect of a stereotype on the cholesterol content in the tissues of rabbits in experimental atherosclerosis. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksper. kard. AN Gruz. SSR 8:187-188 '63. (MERA 17:7)

1. iz kafedry voyenno-morskoy i gosspital'noy terapii Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova, Leningrad.

MIKUSHKIN, M.K.

Effect of ginseng on the development of experimental atherosclerosis in rabbits. Mat. k izuch. zhen'. i drug. lek. rast. Dal'. Vost. no.5:143-147 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Voenno-meditsinskaya ordena Lenina akademiya imeni Kirova.

VOLYNSKIY, Z.M., prof.; MIKUSHKIN, M.K.

Intrauterine disorder of cholesterol metabolism and development of  
lipoidosis in the fetus; experimental study. *Kardiologiya* 4  
no.6:21-24 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra voyenno-morskoy i gospital'noy terapii (nachal'nik -  
prof. Z.M.Volynskiy) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii  
imeni S.M.Kirova, Leningrad.

TOMCHIN, B.Z., insh.; MIKUSHKO, A.V., insh.

Chill casting of cable jointing sleeves. Vest. sviazi 22 no.10:  
18-19 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Electric cables)

MIKUSIK, Arpad; VASZKO, Sandor; ELEKES, Zsigmond

What is being done for the success of the export? Munka 14 no.4:  
15-16 Ap '64.

1. Editor, "Vasas" (for Mikusik). 2. Head, Trade Union Production  
Committee, Beloiannisz Telecommunication Factory, Budapest (for  
Vazko). 3. Head, Trade Union Production Committee, Telephone  
Factory, Budapest (for Elekes).

MIKUSINSKI, J. (Katowice)

On continuous derivatives of functions of several variables.  
Rocz praze matem no.7:55-58 '62.

MIKUSINSKI, J. (Warszawa)

Operators and distributions. Studia math Ser spec no. 1:77-78 163.

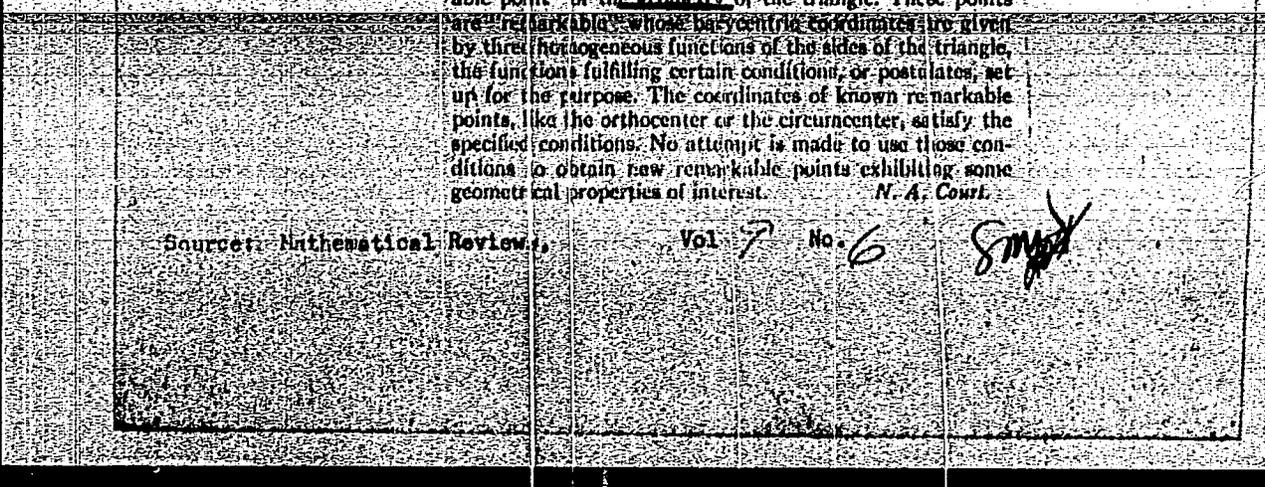
MIKUSINSKI, J.

A definition of the Lebesgue integral. *Bul Ac Pol* ser 12 no.4:  
203-204 '64.

1. Institute of Mathematics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.  
Presented by A. Mostowski.

Mikusiński, Jan G.- Sur la notion de point remarquable dans la géométrie du triangle. Ann. Univ. Mariae Curie-Skłodowska, Sect. A, 1, 41-44 (1946). (French. Polish summary)

The author proposes to clarify the notion of a "remarkable point" of the geometry of the triangle. These points are "remarkable" whose barycentric coordinates are given





WIKIUS/NSK/...

Mikusiński, Jan (1922) Sur un problème d'interpolation pour les intégrales des équations différentielles linéaires. Ann. Soc. Polon. Math. 19, 165-205 (1946).

The problem of interpolation here considered is the following one. Given a differential system

(1)  $dx_i/dt = \sum_{k=1}^n f_{ik}(t) \cdot x_k + g_i(t), \quad i=1, \dots, n,$

and  $n$  distinct values  $t_k, k=1, \dots, n$ , does there exist a solution of (1) for which any predesignated subset of  $n$  of the quantities  $x_k(t_k)$  take on prescribed values? In terms

Source: Mathematical Reviews,	1948, Vol. 9, No. 1	8 <sup>m</sup>
-------------------------------	---------------------	----------------

<i>M. Husiniski, Jan G.</i>	<i>L'annee algébrique et ses applica-</i>	
<i>tion aux corps fonctionnels. I. Ann. Univ. Mariae</i>		

Curie Skłodowska, Sect. A, 1, 1-48 (1947). (French.)

Polish summary:

The algebraic part of a previous note is given in more detail. Consider the class of functions which are summable on  $0 \leq t < T$  where, if  $T$  is nonfinite, the existence of a Laplace transform is postulated. The  $M$  topology is used. With convolution as product this function class yields a ring. The author imbeds this ring in one obtained by the adjunction of the complex number field in the usual way and so obtains an identity element. Thus the rings considered are normed rings, though neither the fact nor the literature is cited in the paper. There are novelties in the approach to the application of the paper. This approach follows the classic developments of Volterra, but the explicit

finite range.	D. J. Burjke (Princeton, N. J.)		
Source: Mathematical Reviews,	Vol	10	No. 4
MIKUSINSKI, J. G.			

MIKUSINSKI, J. L.

Mikusinski, J. (1948) and R. N. Phillips, C. On linear functionals in Abelian groups. Colloquium Math. 1: 294-296 (1948)

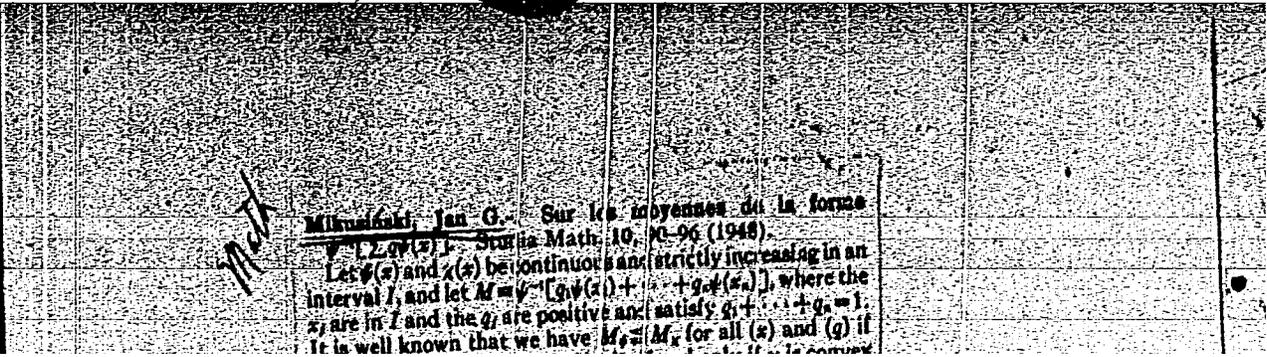
Let  $E$  be an additive Abelian group with a Fréchet sequential topology. A subset  $G$  of  $E$  is said to be totally dense if for any  $x \in E$  and any sequence  $\{x_n\} \subset G$  such that  $\lim x_n = x$ , there exists a double sequence  $\{x_{nk}\} \subset G$  such that (1)  $\lim_n x_{nk} = x_n$ , (2) for every sequence  $\{k_i\}$  of positive integers there exist sequences  $\{n_i\}$  and  $\{h_i\}$  with  $n_{i+1} > n_i$ ,  $h_i > 1$ , and  $\lim_i x_{n_i h_i} = x$ . It is shown that an additive continuous functional on a totally dense subgroup of  $E$  can be uniquely extended to an additive continuous functional on all of  $E$ . From this result the authors prove the second representation theorem of Alexits etc. above.

R. N. Phillips (Madison, Wis.)  
Vol. 10, No. 10.

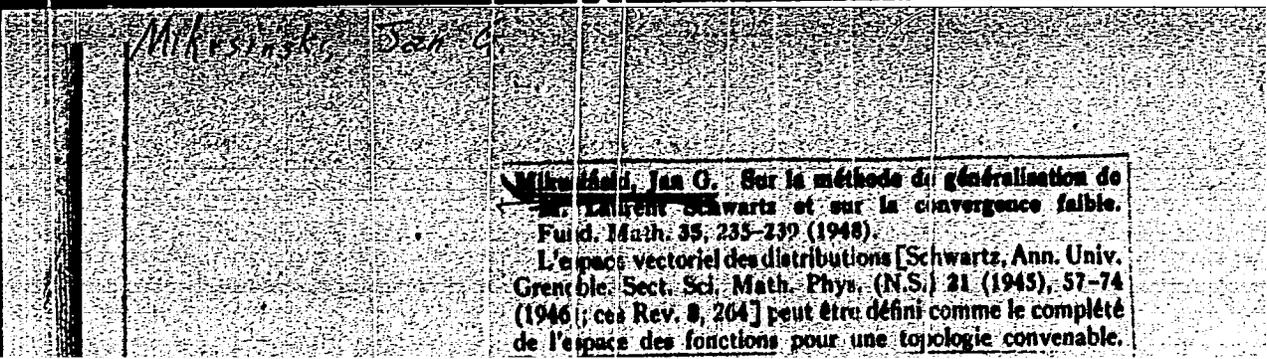
Source: Mathematical Reviews,

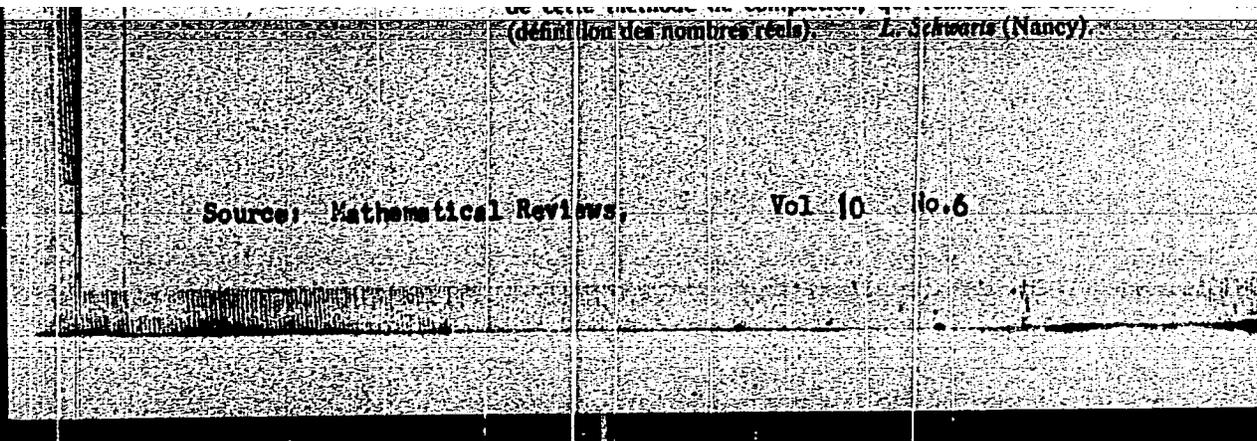
LFH

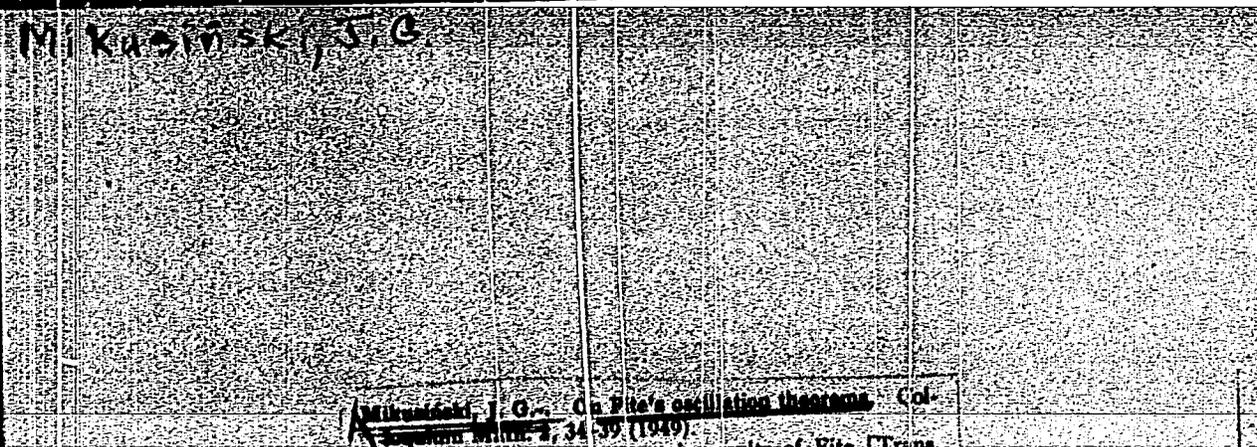
SMW

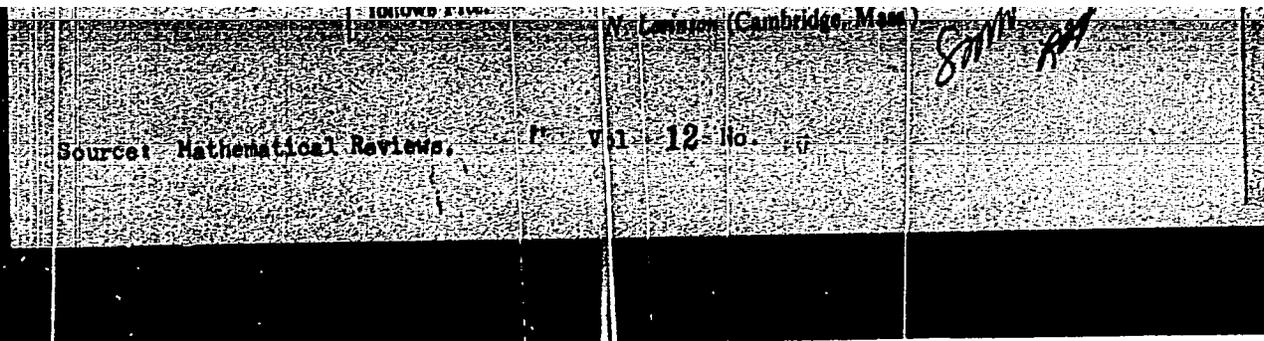


Author	Title	Source	Vol.	No.
MIKUSINSKI, JAN G.	On the Averages of the Form $\psi^{-1}[\sum_{q=1}^n \psi(x)]$	Mathematical Reviews	7	9









Mikusiński, Jan G.

Mikusiński, Jan G. — L'anneau algébrique et ses applica-  
tions à l'analyse fonctionnelle. (Jl. Ann. Univ.  
Marie Curie-Skłodowska. Sect. A. 3, 1-84 (1949).  
(French. Polish summary)  
Continuation of a previous paper [same Ann. Sect. A. 2,  
1-48 (1947); these Rev. 10, 259, (56)]. This paper contains  
with more details the results of another paper [see the  
following review], but most of these details could have been  
avoided by using the classical results of algebra, topology,

following review, but most of the results could have been avoided by using the classical method of algebra topology (functional analysis).

Source	Reviews	Vol	1, No.	3
				<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>

Mikusiński, Jan O. Sur les fondements du calcul opérationnel. *Studia Math.* 11, 41-70 (1949).

Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be the commutative algebra of the complex continuous functions  $f(z)$  over the half-straight line  $z \geq 0$ , the multiplication being defined by the convolution

$$(f, g) \rightarrow f \cdot g = \int_0^x f(x-t)g(t)dt.$$

The topology is defined by uniform convergence over every compact set. This algebra has no zero divisors [Titchmarsh, *Introduction to the Theory of Fourier Integrals*, Oxford University Press, 1937, p. 327; *Chim. Quart. J. Math. Oxford Ser. (1)* 12, 108-111 (1941); these Rev. 3, 35]

does not seem to exist. No generalization is possible for the whole real axis.

A pseudotopology is introduced in  $\mathcal{A}$  in the following way. An application  $\lambda \rightarrow X(\lambda)$  of a topological space  $\Lambda$  into  $\mathcal{A}$  will be continuous (respectively, differentiable, ...) if there is a fixed element  $g$  of  $\mathcal{A}$  such that  $\lambda \rightarrow g \cdot X(\lambda)$  of  $\Lambda$  into  $\mathcal{A}$  is continuous (respectively, differentiable, ...). It is proved that any differential equation of the form  $a_n X^{(n)}(\lambda) + a_{n-1} X^{(n-1)}(\lambda) + \dots + a_0 X(\lambda) = B(\lambda)$  has at most one solution for initial Cauchy values (the proof is given for  $n=1$ , partially for  $n=2$  in another paper [Ann. Soc. Polon. Math. 22, 157-160 (1949); these Rev. 12, 8], and for any  $n$  by Doob and Mikusiński [*Studia Math.* 11

of support exists here: the primary importance of			
Southern Mathematical Reviews	Vol	12, No. 3	L. Schwarz (Nancy)

MIKUSIŃSKI, JAN G.

Mikusiński, Jan G. Sur certains espaces abstraits  
 Fund. Math. 36: 125-130 (1949)  
 Let  $A$  be an additive Abelian group and let  $A^+ \subset A$  be  
 the set of "nonnegative elements" of  $A$  satisfying (1)  $0 \in A^+$   
 (2)  $a, b \in A^+$  imply  $a + b \in A^+$ ; (3) if  $a \in A^+, b \in A$  imply  $a + b \in A^+$   
 and that the above definition of  $A^+$  is well-known

(2)  $a, b \in A$  imply  $a + b \in A$ . (3) If  $a \in A$ ,  $b \in A$  imply  $b - \lambda a \in A$  for any positive integer  $\lambda$ , then  $a = 0$ . Then  $A^*$  defines a partial order on  $A$  and an absolute value function  $|a|$  from  $A$  to  $A^*$  with the usual properties. A sequence  $\{a_n\}$  of  $A$  is said to converge if there exists  $c \in A^*$  such that if  $\lambda$  is any positive integer  $\lambda |a_m - a_n| \leq c$  for  $m, n$  sufficiently large. Then  $A_1$  is defined to be a linear space with the above properties. It is shown that certain classes of functions form spaces of type  $A$  and  $A_1$  under the natural partial ordering,

and that the above definition of convergence is equivalent to well-known types of convergence in these classes. For example, convergence almost everywhere of sequences of measurable functions and convergence on compact sets for sequences of continuous functions can be characterized in this manner.  
*R. E. Fullerton (Madison, Wis.)*

Source: *Mathematical Reviews,*

Vol 12, No. 2

*SMW*

MIRKUSINSKI, JAN G.

Mirkusinski, Jan G.: Sur les zéros des polynômes et de leurs dérivées successives. *Prace Mat.-Fiz.* 47, 21-40 (1949).

Let  $f(x)$  defined for  $a \leq x \leq b$ , have  $n$  continuous derivatives. If all the roots of the equations  $f^{(i)}(x) = 0$  are simple and if  $r_i$  is the number of roots of the  $i$ th equation then by Rolle's theorem  $r_{i-1} \leq r_i + 1$ . The question arises as to whether this is the only relation between the  $r_i$ . The author answers this question in the affirmative by proving that if nonnegative integers  $r_i, i = 1, \dots, n$ , are given such that  $r_{i-1} \leq r_i + 1$  then there exists a polynomial  $f(x)$  of degree  $r_n + n$  such that  $f^{(i)}(x) = 0$  has  $r_i$  simple roots in  $a \leq x \leq b$  for  $i = 1, \dots, n$ . I. I. Hirschman, Jr. (St. Louis, Mo.)

Source: *Mathematical Reviews* 1950 Vol 11 No. 8

*cmw*  
*ORZ*

MIKUSINSKI, JAN G

Mikusinski, Jan G., Sur le calcul opératoire. Casopis  
Mat. Mat. 74 (1949), 80-94. (1950). (French.  
Polish summary)  
Summary of a lecture.

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 12 No. 0

*Sm* *Jan*

MIKUSINSKI, JAN G.

Mikusinski, Jan G., Remarks on the moment problem and a theorem of Pólya. Colloquium Math. 7, 133-141 (1951).

On démontre le théorème suivant: Si la fonction  $f(x)$  est intégrable dans l'intervalle fini  $0 \leq x \leq b$ , et si, désignant par  $a_n = \alpha + n\beta$  une progression arithmétique de termes positifs, on a, pour un  $\epsilon > 0$ ,

$$\int_0^b x^{a_n} f(x) dx = o[(a_n + \epsilon)^{-1}],$$

alors  $f(x) = 0$  presque-partout dans  $(a, b)$ . L'introduction du terme  $\epsilon$  doit servir évidemment pour comprendre le cas où  $\beta = 0$ . D'autre côté l'hypothèse équivalente, évidemment, suppose qu'il existe un  $q$  ( $0 < q < 1$ ) tel que

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} t^{-q} \int_0^b x^{-q} f(x) dx = 0.$$

Aux moyen d'un changement convenable de la variable et de la fonction, cette hypothèse revient alors à supposer qu'en posant, dans le cas où  $a \neq 0$ ,  $e^t = (x/a)^q$ ,  $T = \log(b/a)^q$ ,

$$\alpha_n(\epsilon, \beta) = e^{n\epsilon} \int_0^T e^{-n\epsilon r} \varphi(r) dr \quad (\epsilon \text{ entier positif}),$$

on a  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \alpha_n(\epsilon, \beta) = 0$ . En appliquant une identité de Phragmén [Acta Math. 28, 351-368 (1904)] on déduit que

pour tous les valeurs de  $t$ ,  $0 < t < T$ ,  $\int_0^t \varphi(r) dr = 0$  et par suite la fonction sous le signe est nulle presque-partout. Le cas où  $q = 1$  se résout par un petit détour. B. Lévy.

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol. 13 No. 3

SMW  
Lee

*MIKUSKI, J. G.*

MIKUSINSKI, J. G.,  
RYL-NARDZEWSKI, Cz.: On the Composition Products

*[Handwritten mark]*

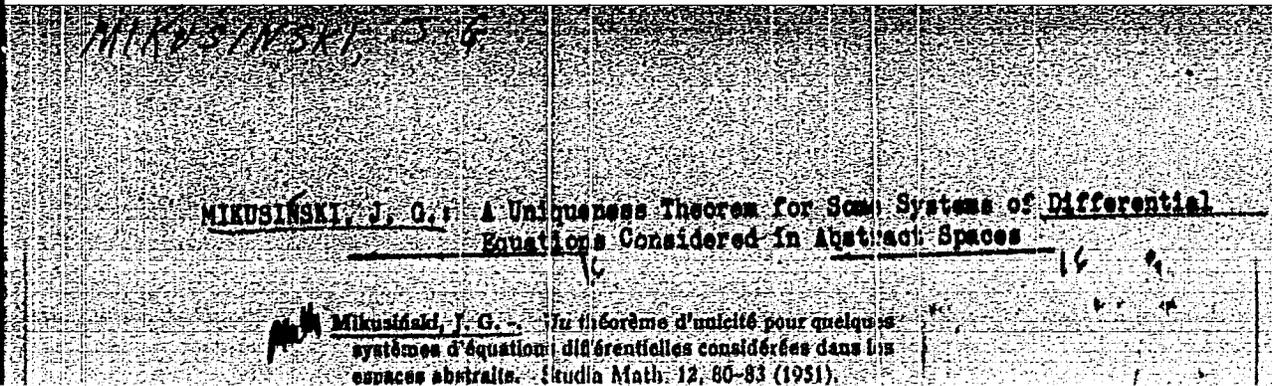
Mikusinski, J. G. et Ryl-Nardzewski, Cz. Sur le produit de composition. Studia Math. 12, 31-37 (1951).  
Série de remarques simples sur les propriétés de continuité et différentiabilité du produit de composition de deux fonctions, à partir des propriétés de chacune d'elles.  
*L. Schwartz (Nancy).*

*[Handwritten mark]*

*[Handwritten mark]*

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol 13 No. 3  
13 3



REV. 12, 81] The differential equations in question can be given the form  $aX'(\lambda) = BX(\lambda) + F(\lambda)$ ,  $a \neq 0$ , where  $\lambda$  ranges over a real interval  $(\alpha, \beta)$ ,  $X$  and  $F$  are functions with values in an  $n$ -dimensional vector space over a commutative ring  $R$  without divisors of zero, and  $B$  is an  $n \times n$  matrix operator with entries from the ring. Differentiation of functions with values in the ring is any formally defined process postulated to satisfy certain of the usual rules. The uniqueness theorem is proved by induction, the case  $n = 1$  having been proved in the earlier paper mentioned above. *A. E. Taylor.*

*fmw*

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 13, No. 3

MIKUSIŃSKI, J. G.

Aczél, J., Kalmár, L., et Mikusiński, J. G., Sur l'équation de translation. Studia Math. 12, 112-116 (1951).

The functional equation in question is

(1)  $f[f(x, u), v] = f(x, u+v)$

and its solutions are characterized under various assumptions regarding  $f$ . It is supposed that the function  $f(x, u)$  is defined for  $a < x < b$ ,  $-\infty < u < +\infty$  (with  $a = -\infty$ ,  $b = +\infty$  permitted) and that its values lie in  $(a, b)$ . A typical result: Let  $f(x, u)$  satisfy the following four conditions: (α) For some number  $x_0 \in (a, b)$ ,  $f$  satisfies (1) for  $x = x_0$  and  $-\infty < u, v < +\infty$ ; (β)  $\Omega(u) = f(x_0, u)$  is strictly monotonic; (γ)  $\lim_{u \rightarrow -\infty} \Omega(u) = a$ ,  $\lim_{u \rightarrow +\infty} \Omega(u) = b$  or  $\lim_{u \rightarrow -\infty} \Omega(u) = b$ ,  $\lim_{u \rightarrow +\infty} \Omega(u) = a$ ; (δ)  $f(x, u)$  is strictly monotonic in  $x$  for a non-denumerable set of values of  $u$ . Then  $f(x, u)$  has the form (2)  $f(x, u) = \Omega[\omega(x) + u]$ , where  $\omega(x)$  is continuous and

strictly monotonic and carries  $(a, b)$  into  $(-\infty, +\infty)$ . The proof is made by showing that  $\Omega$  is continuous and satisfies  $f[\Omega(u), v] = \Omega(u+v)$ , so that (2) follows on taking  $u = \omega(x)$  as the inverse of  $x = \Omega(u)$ . Other results lead to the same solution (2) on the assumption of weaker hypotheses. I. M. Sheffer (State College, Pa.)

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 13 No. 3

*SMAN*

MIKUSINSKI, J. G.

Mikusinski, J. G., et Ryll-Nardzewski, C. Sur l'opérateur de translation. *Studia Math.* 12, 201-207 (1951).

Dans le corps  $\mathbb{C}$ , soit  $\tau$  l'élément  $i/i\pi$  [voir l'analyse ci-dessus]. Alors  $\exp \lambda \tau$ , défini par une équation différentielle, ne saurait être défini par la série  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\lambda \tau)^n / n!$ , divergente; mais on a  $\exp(-\lambda \tau) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 + \lambda \tau / n)^{-n}$ , si  $\lambda \geq 0$ .

J. Schoutz (Rio de Janeiro).

Source: *Mathematical Reviews*,

Vol. 13 No. 4

*MN*

MIKUSINSKI, J. G., RYLL-NARDZEWSKI, C.: About the Translation Operation

16



MIKUSINSKI J.G.

MIKUSINSKI, J. G.: On the Exponential Functions of the Operator  
Calculus

Mikusinski, J. G.: Sur les fonctions exponentielles du  
calcul opératoire. Studia Math. 12, 208-224 (1951).  
Dans le corps des fractions  $Q$  de l'algèbre de convolution  
des fonctions numériques continues sur  $(0, +\infty)$ . [Studia

polynôme et  $\pi$  est noté  $\pi$ . L'article pour une démonstration que, si  $\pi$  (ou quelque  $p$ ) est un opérateur de dérivation  $p/dx$ , considéré comme élément de  $\mathbb{Q}$ , alors  $\lambda^\pi$  est un logarithme pour  $\alpha < 1$ , ou pour  $\alpha = 1$  et  $\lambda$  réel, et ne l'est pas dans les autres cas. Ce théorème a des conséquences importantes dans la théorie des équations aux dérivées partielles ou intégrales-différentielles.

L. Schwartz

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 3

No. 8

MIKUSINSKIY, Yo. G.

Mathematical Reviews  
Vol. 15 No. 1  
Jan. 1954  
Algebra

✓  
Mikusiński, J. G.-. Sur un déterminant. Ann. Soc.  
Polon. Math. 25 (1952), 27-29 (1953).

The determinant considered generalizes that of Vander-  
monde, and the product expansion obtained is a generaliza-  
tion of the well-known expression for the latter.

L. M. Blumenthal (Columbia, Mo.).

MIKUSINSKI, J.

New books published:

J. Mikusinski: Rachunek operatorow (Monogr. Matl, Vol. 30). Polskie Tow Matem., Warszawa 1953, 368 p.--Zl. 20.

SO: Nouvelles Mathe. Internationale (Intl. Mathe. News) July 1954 (publ. Vienna) [REDACTED]

MIKUSINSKI, J. G.

Mathematical Reviews

Vol. 15 No. 1

Jan. 1954

Analysis

7-13-54  
LL

2

Mikusinski, J. G. On the operational calculus. *Zastosowania Mat.* 1, 28-40 (1953). (Polish. Russian and English summaries)

In this expository paper the author describes briefly Heaviside's operational calculus. He contends that the "realization" of the operational calculus by means of the Laplace transformation, while precise, changes the character of the calculus. He advocates the extension of the concept of numbers, functions, etc., to accommodate the entities of

operational calculus, and describes briefly the extension of the ring of convolution algebra to a field. The paper was written in 1950 and should not be taken as representing the ultimate achievement of its author in this field.

A. Erdlyi (Pasadena, Calif.).

MIKUSINSKI, J. G.

Math

Mikusinski, J. G. On the Paley-Wiener theorem.  
Studia Math. 19, 287-295 (1955).

The author proves that if  $F(s)$  is analytic and of exponential type  $h$  in  $z > 0$  with boundary values  $F(iy)$ , and if  $F(iy) \in L^p$ ,  $1 \leq p \leq 2$ , then  $F(s)$  is represented by the absolutely convergent integral  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt$ . Here  $f(t)$  is the Fourier transform of  $F(iy)$  (in the appropriate sense) and vanishes almost everywhere for  $t < -h$ . The author's proof is of interest, but the theorem itself seems to be implicit in work of Paley and Wiener [Fourier transforms in the complex domain, Amer. Math. Soc. Colloquium Publ. vol. 19, New York, 1934, p. 8, for  $p=2$ ] and Hille and Tamarkin [Fund. Math. 25, 329-352 (1935), p. 345].

R. P. Boas, Jr. (Evanston, Ill.)

Mathematical Reviews  
Vol. 15 No. 4  
Apr. 1954  
Analysis

8-24-54  
LL

ath.

Handwritten notes at the top of the page.

PLANS I BOOK REPRODUCTION PWA/A-331

Polishskie teoretyczne matematyczne

Prace Matematyczne, 2 (Mathematical Transactions, Vol. 2, Pt. 2). Warszawa, Państwowe wydawnictwo, 1955. 441 p. 16x25 copies printed. Errors ally inserted.

Editorial Committee: Władysław Orlicz (Chief Ed.), Stefan Drobos (Deputy Chief Ed.), Adam Kulański, Stanisław Karwan, Jan Kinnisinski, Roman Sikorski, Marek Stank, Hanna Szustkiewicz, Krystyna Tebarkiewicz, and Włodzisław Szwed.

NOTE: This book is intended for mathematicians.

CONTENTS: The book consists of a collection of articles on analysis, series, and function theory. Among the topics discussed are: the solution of Diophantine equations, set translation, power series, measure by a function, operational calculus, approximation of a function, and functional spaces. References and summaries in English and Russian are found at the end of most of the articles. No personalities are mentioned.

Mazurkiewicz, H. On a Certain Lacunary Power Series 284

Rajewski, B. On Certain Theorems Concerning Irreducibility of Polynomials 272

Skubaszewski, E. On a Certain Power Series 276

Sikorski, R. On the Determination of Measure by a Function of an Elementary Figure 265

Stankiewicz, J. Some Properties of the Poci of a Central, Revealed by Means of the In La Pragnyze Parapetograph 292

Szwed, J. Almost Periodic Functions 305

Tebarkiewicz, K. Operational Calculus in the Light of Present-day Mathematical Trends 344

Orlicz, W. On the Errors in Approximating a Function by the First Term of its Power Series 371

Orlicz, W. On Perfectly Convergent Series in Certain Functional Spaces 395

Reports from Scientific Sessions of the Polish Mathematical Society 415

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

MS/PA/MSO  
9-18-60